

THE RIOT AT CHINKiang.

SHANGHAI, 6th January.—Last night several telegrams were received in Shanghai stating that a serious riot had broken out in Chinkiang, yesterday, and that six thousand Chinese rioters had suddenly attacked the foreign settlement. The British Consulate and four other foreign houses have been burned, and the American Consulate has been looted. General Jones, the United States Consul-General here, asking for a gunboat to be sent, but as there were no ships he communicated with the British Consul-General, who had already received intelligence of the riot, and the *Mutine* was despatched at 9 o'clock this morning, while General Kennedy has sent a despatch. Admiral Chandler at Nagasaki informing him of the facts. We have heard of no lives being lost, although there is said to be a foreigner missing, and it is rumoured that this foreigner is Mr. Bean.

Latest telegrams report that the riot is temporarily stopped, but that there is still a very bad feeling existing. The American Consulate has escaped being burnt, and General Jones has fled to the hills with many of the other residents. We regret to hear by last-mail advices that Mrs. Isaacson was seriously ill, and we trust she has not suffered further through the riot. We also hear that Mr. Novick, the Commissioner of Customs, was confined to a dark room on account of some ophthalmic trouble, which would render him almost useless in assisting to quell the riots. The cause of the riot was said to be in some way connected with the distribution of the Chinese funds, but we believe there is no truth in this. We think we are correct in stating that the riot was occasioned by a Sikkim attacking a native soldier in the Settlement, and being Chinese New Year, the people resented it, all being more or less under the influence of mania. Another telegram states that it was caused by a foreigner severely kicking a native.

General Kennedy leaves for Chinkiang to-morrow morning to see if he can be of any use in helping to restore order.—*Mercury*.

Startling news has been received from Chin-hang. It came in the first instance to H. B. M.'s Consul-General and the United States Consul-General during last night, and it is to the effect that a serious riot had broken out in the foreign concession at Chinkiang, and the assistance of a man-of-war was asked for. H. B. M.'s Consul-General at once sent the message to Captain Balfour, the Senior Naval officer in port, and H. B. M.'s *Mutine* left for Chinkiang shortly before ten o'clock this morning. Telegrams were despatched asking for particulars of the riot, and the news came that the British Consulate and eight other houses had been burnt down, and the United States Consulate looted. No foreign lives had been lost, but one foreigner was missing. It was also mentioned that some of the foreigners escaped to the hills, so it would seem that mob law ruled triumphant in the concession for a considerable time. Theriot, it is said, had been suppressed for the time being, but bad feeling prevailed. The mob was said to number six thousand, and a further outbreak was feared. It is only ten hours steaming from Shanghai to Chinkiang, so the *Mutine* will arrive there to-night, and H. B. M.'s *Yacht* is up the Yangtze, and she also will most likely be soon at the place.

A telegram we have seen since the above was written, mentions that the British Consulate and four houses were burnt down, whereas the previous telegram gave the number of houses as eight.

We have seen a Chinese telegram that was received this afternoon in reference to the outbreak, and it states that the rioters were "painted" by the foreigners. The steamer *Kieng-ya* was then at Chinkiang, and she was detained by the Commissioner of Customs.

As to the cause of the outbreak no definite news, so far as we can gather, has been received. There is no doubt it was a sudden outbreak of feeling, and we hear from a Chinese source that it was the result of the arrest of a Chinese soldier by a Sikkim policeman, that the Sikkim had the soldier in custody and was taking him to the British Consulate, when he was attacked and the riot followed. Thousands of Chinese soldiers are encamped on the hills round Chinkiang, and an opportunity to them to loot would be easily availed of. It is the duty of the Chinese officials to safeguard and protect the foreign concessions, and the Chinkiang officials will assuredly find the burning and looting of British and American Consulates a pleasant or inexpensive amusement when the day of settlement comes.

The British Consulate is situated on the bluff at the back of the Concession, and it stands in its own compound. The American Consulate is about 100' yards from the British Consulate, and is at the same elevation. They both overlook the Concession. The rioters, we imagine, have gone from the one to the other, and then directed their attention to the houses.—*Conqueror*

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

7th February.

The *Kwang-pao* of to-day contains a leading article which relates on the additional examinations that are to take place this year as a special favour on the part of His Majesty the Emperor on the occasion of his forthcoming marriage and accession to the Throne. The writer explains that this privilege was conceded by Emperors of other dynasties, but that the present occasion is an extraordinary one, consequent upon the two events that are about to be consummated.

CANTON NEWS.

The weather in Canton has been rainy and damp during the holidays, but the sun has again appeared since a day or two. The 4th day of this month, 3rd February, was, it is admitted by all, the coldest day within the last five years.

The authorities having found the poor houses insufficient to accommodate all who stood in need of relief, have given orders for the construction of another home outside the northern gate. The building is now completed, and is already full of poor people.

A woman was about to get married when her fiance died. She then made up her mind to marry her less through her lifetime and to remain unmarried and devote her days to serving her parents-in-law. The mother-in-law, however, refusing to admit her into the house, the father of the girl was compelled to have a matshed erected outside the door, in which his daughter lives in great hardship.

A kidnapped servant girl was liberated by her master, who had the good fortune to come across her.

A collision takes place near Dutch Ferry between a passage boat and a sampan, a small boy was in the sampan being drowned.

An infant seller of pork was laid hold of by the people in the pig slaughter houses and deprived of his pork, at least, they explained, no right to infringe on their monopolies.

A robbery occurred in Hsin-Hui, and a policeman's relative, who stood by, was severely injured.

A woman who had eloped from her husband, was discovered and returned to her lord and master.

8th February.

The leading article of the *Kwang-pao*, of

to-day consists of a Decree issued by His Majesty the Emperor, conferring rewards and honours upon the high officials who have been at work in the revision of a Book containing a detailed list of the deceased officers of various grades who have during their lifetime exerted themselves in the interest of their sovereign, their country, and the people.

The application made by the Hsin-Chiang Governor, Lin-Chin-Tang, for six months furlough has been granted.

CANTON NEWS.

The bamboo sheds erected by the poor people near the wharf at Canton where officials usually land have been ordered to be cleared away.

During the last five days numberless people have gone over to Fai-ti to visit the gardens.

The sampans have piled heavily there and back. Two sampans capsized, and one man was drowned. One of the sampans turned over, keel up, in shallow water, so that the passengers and boatpeople got off with a good ducking.

A man, in whom the habit of gambling has taken deep root, after running through all his money and selling or pawnning all he could to raise a few cash, to satisfy his craving, urges his mother to lend him a considerable sum, and on her refusal he committed suicide by drowning.

The remark made in a previous number of the paper on the subject of the corruption of a commandant of a garrison at Ching-kuo Men is, it is understood, incorrect, and the publisher makes it a point to withdraw the aspersions.

A quarrel takes place over at Hsien-tien between a woman and a lantern seller. The latter gets the worse of it, as the infuriated virago destroys all the paper lanterns and refuses compensation.

A man was on his way to pay a visit to a friend, when he was waylaid by a band of robbers, freed, and beaten by them.

A thief carrying a bundle of clothes is detected.

THE DISTRESS IN CHINA.

H. B. M.'s Consul-General at Shanghai acknowledges in the local papers the report from the Hongkong Government of the £7,150,000 equivalent placed to his credit by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of the Ten Thousand Dollars (Hongkong Currency), voted by the Government of the Colony for the distress in North-China. This amount has been expended in North-China in accordance with the desire of His Excellency the Governor that it should be appropriated to one or more works of agencies without regard to administrative distinction.

To W. E. A. Easq.—H. M.'s Vice-Counsel for Newchwang re:

Rev. W. Muirhead for Missionaries engaged in relief work

Rev. Dr. Moore for transmission to Bishop Voluntari (Hsien-tien) \$1,000

Bishop Gorres (Shantung) \$1,000

Bishop Bagay (Mauchuria) \$1,000

for relief of the distressed in their districts

Charted Merchants' Bank for credit of North-China Famine Fund

..... \$2,000

Tls. 7,150

NAVAL COURT OF ENQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF THE "ANGLO-INDIA" IN INDIA.

Funding of a Naval Court held at Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Tamsui on the 15th day of January, 1889, to investigate the circumstances attending the wreck and abandonment of the British sailing ship *Anglo-India*, Official number 72,503, between Nankam and Pao-ku on the Northwest Coast of Formosa, on the 8th day of January, 1889, when she was en route from Tamsui to Ili-tu. The *Anglo-India* was a sailing vessel full rigged, 1,049 tons registered tonnage, official number 72,803, built at St. John, 1877, and belonging to Straits Maritime Co., Ltd.

It appears from the evidence given before this Court that she sailed from Shanghai on the 3rd January, 1888, ballast with a crew of 23 hands all told, and that from the evidence of the boat swain and 8 seamen (which, however, the Court does not credit), that the last land seen was Vido Island, W. N. W. about one mile, the ship then steering westward, and so far as the course was steer'd to the westward at Mathow, 8 miles N.E. by E. of Pukas Point in thick rainy weather with a strong breeze.

The Thomas Murray, the boatswain, who was acting as second mate, with eight men put off in a boat under the Captain's orders to lay out a line and bring boats through the surf, that they were at once attacked by the natives, stripped and beaten, and being prevented from sending for assistance.

That the Captain and the commanding officer of the crew, seeing how the above boat's crew had been put off to sea in the boat on the afternoon of the day of the wreck, and although several enquiries have been made, nothing further has been heard of them.

That after the vessel had been abandoned by the crew she was looted and burnt by the natives of the crew, seeing how the above boat's crew had been put off to sea in the boat on the afternoon of the day of the wreck, and although several enquiries have been made, nothing further has been heard of them.

That the Court having regard to the circumstances above stated finds as follows:

(1) That the evidence is unsatisfactory and not sufficient to warrant anything as to the cause in which the navigation was conducted, more especially no log books or papers were saved.

(2) That the master and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly, and used their utmost exertions to save life.

(3) That proper discipline appears to have been observed on board.

(4) That the Court desire, especially to direct the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that this vessel is not the first to have been lost and burnt on the coast of Formosa, and that steps should be taken to make a serious effort to put a stop to this practice in the future.

(Signed) FREDK. S. A. BOURNE,
H. B. M.'s Acting Consul President,
PRICE V. LAWES,
JOHN LEWIS,
H. M. S. Cockchafer,
Master, steamer *Potter*,
Assistant Paymaster, R.N.,
H. M. S. Cockchafer,
Clerk of the Court.

The Tamsui correspondent of the *Mercury*, writing on the 26th January, says—

The Cockchafer, who intended to go to the wreck of the *Anglo-India*, did not intend to do, and as I wrote in my last, he has now made up his mind to return to Hsin-tien. The ship is burnt down to the water on the 18th. The ship is burnt down to the copper, and most of the deck over her, and her two iron masts are lying in the water. The beach near the wreck is covered with wreckage for over a mile.

There was a small boat which contained men belonging to the vessel, and if they had not been picked up by a passing steamer there are fears that they foundered in the gale of the 7th instant, and all drowned. It will be very and if such is their fate, for it seems almost certain that their lives will have been sacrificed in the attempt of these being afraid to land, seeing the rough way their shipmates were used by the natives of the island who stripped them of their clothing, and left them just enough to cover their nakedness. The ship is an Imperial Treasury. The damage done must be very considerable as the hulls were very large and fine. The cause of this is, so far, unknown, but already there are rumours that it is the result of the conflagration. In Eastern countries, Japan, on one

hand, has been known to burn and burn.

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A man was on his way to pay a visit to a friend, when he was waylaid by a band of robbers, freed, and beaten by them.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"IPHIGENIA."

Captain Voltna, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-valuation by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the steamer.

Any Cargo imported by this steamer will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier and Godown Co. and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, clafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th instant at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1889. [277]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

M. R. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the BANK from the 1st January, 1889.

By Order of the Courted Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1888. [51]

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st February, I shall

practise at VICTORIA BUILDINGS

(opposite Queen's Road).

ARTHUR B. RODYK,

Solicitor.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1889. [237]

NOTICE.

M. R. JAMES HENRY MACLEHOSE

and M. J. DE SONNAVILLE were

admitted Partners in our Firm on 1st January, 1889.

MAGEWEN FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [232]

NOTICE.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOUABAYA, SAMARANG,

BATAVIA, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAMORTA,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees

of cargo by her and by the S. S. Roma,

Madras, are hereby informed that their

goods are being landed at their risk into the

godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co. Limited at West Point,

where delivery may be made.

The goods undelivered after the 11th

instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are also requested to present all claims

for damages and/or shortages not later than

the 16th instant, otherwise they will not be

recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JADEINE, MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1889. [264]

NOTICE.

CUBEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1887. [55]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents, in conjunction with MESSRS.

TULL & CO., for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

W. HEWETT & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. [17]

HENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to

GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against

FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [15]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [165]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are

prepared to GRANT POLICIES against

FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1883. [167]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS

MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are

prepared to grant Insurance as follows:-

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [18]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (\$1,000,000).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LAW SIR HENRY BROWN

YOW CHING PENG, Esq.

CHAN LIT CHOW, Esq.

C. HOI CHUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on

MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World,

payable at any of its Agencies.

Dividends are payable to all

Contributors of Business, whether they are

Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, Hongkong.

No. 2 Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [173]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, ESTABLISHED 1870.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$400,000

REVENUE FUND \$50,000

C. H. PAID \$2,000

B. G. PAID \$30,000

L. K. KS SCOPED AT CURRENT RATES OF

JAS. B. COUGHTREIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1888. [171]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current

Rates.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14]

THE H. M. TAI

COAL MERCHANT.

has always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

COAL.

FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE.

No. 55, PRAYA CENTRAL.

[533]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East,

has PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Good Accommodation, well furnished Rooms at a moderate rate.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1888. [53]

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO JOURNAL.

Published at SARAWAK on the 1st of each month at an Annual Subscription, including Postage, of \$1.00, payable in Advance.

For further information regarding

Local News, the progress of the numerous

Planting Companies, and other commercial

enterprises, together with all Government Pro

clamations and Notifications, published by

authority.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1889. [1207]

FOR SALE.

3 NEW THREE-STORY HOUSES

situated on the Queen's Road East. They

are solidly built of Red Bricks; the Two Upper

Floors are well lined, airy, European

Quarters, and have water laid on; and the

Ground Floors are large Shops.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1889. [1207]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1889. [11]

FOR SANDAKAN, KUDAT, LABUAN, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"PROVINCIA."

Captain Macleod, will be despatched as above

or about SUNDAY, the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1889. [1200]

FOR NEW YORK.